Morning Oregonian.

VOL. III. PORTLAND, OREGON FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 24 1863 NO. 69

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK,
Publisher and Proprietor

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning (Sunday excepted) and delivered to subscribers in Portland at Thirty cents per week, payable to the carrier. It will be forwarded to any part of the State by Mail at **$10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $2.50 for three months.** Advertisements—[illegible] per square, per week $1.50. Each additional insertion 50 cents.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded to any part of the State at **$3 per annum, $2 for six months and $1 for three months** payable in advance.

Office 97 Front street, over Hodge & Calef's Drug Store.

BUSINESS CARDS

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,
SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,

Attend to the sale of Oregon Produce in the San Francisco Market, and Portland Immigrants to the Upper Country, will find it to their interest to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. We are also prepared to attend to the purchase of Merchandise of every description in the New York, San Francisco, Victoria and Portland Markets, and to forwarding goods in from or to any of the above places.

Richard K. Sprague, 111 Clay street San Francisco
John McCraken Steamship Landing Front st. Portland
Portland, July 5, 1862

HENRY LAW,
Commission Merchant
AND PRODUCE DEALER,
Next door to M. Mansfield's Auction House,
Front street, Portland.

FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale.

Also, a small assortment of EASTERN and OREGON WAGON TIMBER for sale.

Advancements of Produce solicited. jul1dtf

HILL & KANE,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Every Description of Merchandise,
GRAND RONDE LANDING
(Six Miles below the Mouth of the Umatilla.)

HILL & KANE call the attention of Merchants and Shippers generally to their locality as being the only one available and possessing the necessary advantages for an easy and prompt access with the best Interior Region of Washington Territory. Travelers and Miners can be supplied with all goods necessary for the Mines at the lowest rates. All goods consigned to them will meet with proper attention.

References:
PORTLAND: H. W. Corbett, Richards & McCraken, W. Chapman. DALLES: Robbins & Co, Granniss & Biven, W. C. Moody & Co, O. Humason.

MICHAEL HERR
ABERNETHY & HERR,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OR FORWARDING OF
Flour, Mill Feed, Hay, Fruit,
Pork, Bacon Lard Etc.
Agents FOR THE SALE OF OAK POINT LUMBER
Bills of Lumber filled with dispatch
Everett's Wharf—foot of Taylor st.
my10 PORTLAND OREGON tf

F. GIORCIANI & CO.,
Dealers in All Kinds of
Produce & Groceries,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Oregon & California Vegetables,
By every Steamer and at Low Market Rates,
FIRST STREET,
Next Door to the Portland Market.
The Highest Cash Price paid for ONIONS
We will pay Cash for all Country Produce Fruit Vegetables &c.
my10 dm

HAMILTON & COULSON,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,
WILL practice in partnership in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territory and United States District Courts for Oregon.

Our correspondents at San Francisco and East of the Rocky Mountains, gives us facilities for COLLECTIONS which will receive prompt attention.

Will NEGOTIATE LOANS secured on unincumbered real estate titles. Persons purchasing Real Estate will find it to their advantage to consult us before closing as we have an Abstract of Titles to Real Estate in Multnomah and Clackamas Counties. Deeds, Mortgages and Judgment Liens kept up with County Records.

Deeds prepared and instructions given for persons taking claims under the Pre-emption and Donation Laws.

Office on FRONT STREET east side corner of Alder
aug24dawtf

C. W. BURRAGE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Would solicit the patronage of those desiring work in his line.
Corner Stark and Sixth streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
February 16th 1863. daw3m*

GEO. W. CHAPIN & CO.,
West side of Plaza, near Clay street,
SAN FRANCISCO
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE AND GENERAL AGENCY

We ship all kinds of help for families, Hotels, Farmers, Mining Companies, Mills, Factories, Shops, &c.

Also, have a REAL ESTATE AGENCY and attend to all business in that line. oct24dawly

ANDREW M. SHARKEY,
HOUSE, SIGN & STEAMBOAT PAINTER
Glazier and Paper-Hanger
SHOP ON FIRST STREET One Door North of McQuade's Furniture Shop.

DR. J. G. GLENN,
DENTIST,
HAS NOW BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE IN Portland, fully prepared with clean, neat and skillful assistance of superior Dentist Materials just received from New York, to perform all the operations known in the profession on reasonable rates.
Jan. 9, 1863 dtf

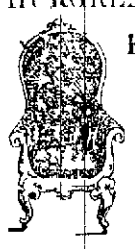
E. W. McGRAW,
UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR OREGON
Stark's Building 65 Front St.
PORTLAND jan7

U. S.
Assessor's Office,
51 FRONT ST., Up-Stairs

BUCHTEL & CARDWELL'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
FIRST STREET IN SHELBY'S BUILDING

MISCELLANEOUS.

HURGREN & SHINDLER



First st., Cor. Salmon,
PORTLAND,
DEALER
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING LARGE ADDITIONS to our Stock consisting of—

Elegant Styles of
PARLOR & BEDROOM SETS,
DINING ROOM AND
Common Household Furniture.
in Great Variety

GILT ROSEWOOD and MAHOGANY FRAMED
Looking-Glasses
GILT MOULDINGS, from ⅝ to 4 inches

Upholstery Goods!
PLUSH HAIR CLOTH GIMP
Pulu, Hair, Moss, Feathers, Wool.
OAT STRAW, for beds for sale

Spanish Cedar,
Black Walnut and
St. Domingo Mahogany Lumber.
Veneers, Glue,
Iron Bedfastenings

GOODS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND packed in case for shipping

PULU IN BALES, from 25 to 100 lbs.

Every description of
FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER
Upholstery Done
in the most thorough manner

SPRING BEDS
of the most improved kind always on hand.
oct24tf First street, corner of Salmon

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.
H. J. M. TROUTT.
Can still be found at the OLD ESTABLISHED
Pioneer Carpet Store,
FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
Where he keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of
INGRAIN THREE PLY BRUSSELS AND
VENETIAN CARPETS,
Of the Latest and Best Styles
MATTING AND OIL CLOTHS,
of all descriptions
BATH AND BLANK
WALL PAPER,
Bordering, Window Shades,
Curtains, Cornices,
Rugs, Door Mats,
and many other articles too numerous to mention.

My long experience in the trade and the increased facilities I enjoy in purchasing direct from manufacturers in the East will enable me to offer as cheap goods and as low prices as any dealer in the Pacific States. I WARRANT EVERY ARTICLE I sell and guarantee to give satisfaction in all cases. Don't forget the
Pioneer Carpet House,
Opposite the Post Office.
my22 3m H. J. M. TROUTT

LAWRANCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
OPTICAL, MATHEMATICAL
—AND—
Philosophical Instruments,
STEREOSCOPIC GOODS, PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS
CARTES DE VISITE,
And Rogers & Sons Superior Cutlery
637 Clay street San Francisco

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST AND [illegible]
PAID [illegible]
LAWRENCE HOUSEWORTH
mar2 1y[illegible] 63 Clay st. San Francisco

WALTON, BARNETT & F. PRESTON HOWARD
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
YAMHILL STREET WHARF
SHIPPERS TO OREGON TO THE ADVANCE
Refer to [illegible]

H. W. EDDY & CO.'S
"STANDARD MILLS FLOUR,"
—THE—
Best Article in Market,
FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO SUIT by
HENRY LAW.

JEWELERS

Notice.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY ENTIRE GOLDSMITH [illegible]
[illegible]

HAVING [illegible]
C. COLLIER ROBBINS'
[illegible]
At the Old Stand,
[illegible]

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
GOLD CHAINS,
Gold Rings, Pins,
Ear Rings and Lockets,
GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES,
DIAMONDS,
[illegible]
Pure Silver and Silver Plated Wares,
CLOCKS,
CUTLERY,
NOTIONS & FANCY GOODS,
From the best Manufacturers
[illegible]

We have Superior Advantages
By Importing our Goods Direct
from the principal [illegible]
INDUCEMENTS TO DEALERS
equal to any in the [illegible]

Watches and Jewelry
REPAIRED,
—AS—
JEWELRY MANUFACTURED TO ORDER
We employ the BEST WORKMEN [illegible]
all orders here
GOLDSMITH BROS.,
Corner Front and Alder Streets
Portland [illegible]

We also have a Mill in Salmon River that we will run in the

Assay Business,
for the Assaying of
Gold, Silver and other Minerals
Our Assaying is PRACTICAL AS AYER [illegible]
Bars are worth the Same [illegible]
will call [illegible]
yours.

WE GUARANTEE THE CORRECTNESS OF ASSAYS and will promptly and [illegible]
and out [illegible]
Depositors and buyers [illegible]

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
GOLD DUST
GOLDSMITH BROS.

Pro Bono Publico!

IF YOU LOVE YOUR COUNTRY [illegible]
Large Home Projects. We will have [illegible]
and labor all [illegible]
when we [illegible]
benefit [illegible]
workmanship [illegible]
Why may we [illegible]
[illegible]
Industries [illegible]
[illegible]

HORATIO COOKE & CO.,
Corner of Alder and Second sts. Portland
Have now on hand a large and well assorted stock of
Household Furniture
Of our own Manufacture, and will contract for the furnishing of Hotels, Steamboats and Private Residences at short notice.

BEDSTEADS CHAIRS BUREAUS
TABLES CENTRE TABLES
WRITING DESKS
LADIES WORK STANDS
WASH STANDS
CHESS TABLES
ROCKING CHAIRS
ARM CHAIRS CRADLES
CRIBS SASH AND DOORS

Other articles [illegible]
[illegible]

The superior [illegible]
[illegible]
with the [illegible]
[illegible]
Having had [illegible]
[illegible]
We invite [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

STAMP DUTIES.

[illegible]

BUCHTEL & CARDWELL'S
PICTURES ARE THE BEST IN OREGON

20 [illegible] HENRY LAW

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice!

THE [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

The Daily Oregonian.

No flag but the Old Flag—the Red White and Blue
With the stars of a Union unbroken and true!
Arise and defend it! ye sons of the brave
Whose blood bought the banner your valor must save

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1863.

A TWO YEARS' WAR.—The rebel papers of California, says the *Marysville Appeal*, derisively ask, at times, how the work of 'subjugating" the rebel States is getting on now, that two years of war have passed by. We answer that it is getting on exceedingly well. But that is not the way to put the question. It should be "How are the rebel States advancing themselves towards the independence they set out to win?" It is their motion, and if they can't carry it they are overboard. It is probable that no sane man thinks that they have made any particular headway towards accomplishing what they set out to do. They have been kicked out of every court in Europe and their piteous whines for recognition spurned and laughed at. Civilization turns up its nose in one universal sneer at their Slave Republic. The Union forces have never occupied any important point, from which the rebels have driven them. They find themselves at the end of two years in an absolutely starving condition, out of indispensable munitions, their ports blockaded, and shot and shell are falling to day in resistless fury on their great strong-holds. They see in the loyal States only a heroic determination to subdue them to obedience to the laws. If there is anything in this picture calculated to cheer the heart of a rebel, their perceptions are certainly keener than other people's.—Having made no advance at all, the *Herald* thus points out succinctly what they have lost.

For two years the rebels have been fighting, and what have they gained? At the outset they had all the advantage of long preparation, while the Government and people were taken by surprise. They started out with full possession of eleven Slave States, and claimed them all. They have irretrievably lost all of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, they have been driven from parts of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas. Every harbor they claimed is almost closed hermetically, their finest tracts of country have been desolated and impoverished, their commerce has been crushed, their manufactures and agricultural operations checked, and death and misery has visited every household. But two short years of war—unholy—unprovoked war—yet the rebellious States have lost full one-half of their wealth and strength.—Their crime has been great and so has their punishment.

GEN. WOOL AT NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.—At his public reception in New London, (Conn.) on Tuesday, March 18th, Gen Wool spoke at some length in reference to the war and the duty of the people to stand by the Government. In the course of his remarks, he said:

The question that is now submitted to you is: Are you willing to defend this Government? It was not slavery that your fathers fought for. It was liberty—

"Where liberty dwells, there is my country."

It would be and indeed it the descendants of the people who fought seven long years for the freedom that we now enjoy should falter in its defence. The cause of this wicked rebellion, said the General, is slavery. When Abraham Lincoln was elected President the South had control of the Supreme Court and of the Senate. He could do them no harm. Yet, notwithstanding this, they determined to rebel. It was not Lincoln they feared, but the growing power of the North, and they determined to secede from it. They hated its merchants and its mudsills, the only people worthy of consideration in their eyes are the Southern planters. They already talk of a Union which leaves New England out in the cold, but that will be cutting off the right hand of the nation. There is more energy, more activity in the six New England States than in all the rest combined. I am for peace, but not a peace that does not give us the whole country. Our only safety is in maintaining the Government. If the South wants to go, I say let them go; but they must leave us the land, and we will people it with a better race. [Loud applause.]

During his stay in New London, Gen Wool ordered the arrest of Ordnance Sergeant Boody, in charge of Fort Griswold, for uttering sentiments disloyal to the Government of the United States.

ERICSSON ON THE MONITORS.—A dispatch from New York, April 15th, says Ericsson has published a letter, in which he says the imperfections of the Monitors are not of a serious character, and will be readily obviated. Everything worked precisely as he expected. No change in the plans of turrets is necessary. No class of vessels in the navy obey the helm more readily than the Monitors in strong currents and shallow water like those off Charleston harbor. No vessel can be so readily manœuvered.

A captured letter of Major Gen Wheeler chief of cavalry in Gen Bragg's army shows that the rebels, like ourselves, have sore troubles from desertion, insubordination, and demoralization. We may well imagine, then, how it would be with them, if, instead of shooting and hanging offenders as sternly as they do, they were to be indulgent toward them as we are. They wouldn't have, in three months, even the skeleton of an army.

EMIGRATION TO THE PACIFIC COAST.—A telegram from Des Moines, Iowa, under date of April 15th, says the emigration through that place to this coast, exceeds any former emigration since the days of 1848 and 1849.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs

Ten thousand dollars were sent from San Francisco on the 13th inst. to the Sanitary Fund in New York.

Gen. Rosseau has obtained leave to organize a corps of ten thousand mounted men equipped like the rebel troops under Morgan and Forrest.

The whole number of insane in the United States, as appears by the census of 1860 is 24,000, idiotic 18,865, in jail and asylum 4,864.

General Scott is President of the Union League recently formed in New York city. We notice the names of John Van Buren and James T. Brady in the list of Vice Presidents.

The Joe Miller men are again trying to raise an excitement. They now set the 17th of August as the day on which all sublunary affairs are to be closed up.

Nearly one-third of the women in England never marry, and 1,000,000 of females are thrown upon their own exertions for support. What to do with the old maids? is a question of startling import in Great Britain.

Twenty four soldiers, crippled in the defence of their country, offer (through the columns of the Washington *Star*) to garrison forts so that men now enlisted for active service may be enabled to leave for the field.

The President received a letter recently with a Brooklyn postmark enclosing greenbacks to the amount of $828 which the writer stated had been obtained dishonestly from the Government.

A gentleman who conversed, recently, with John Minor Botts, says that though taking no part with the Federal Government he is nevertheless a staunch friend of the Union and lives in hopes of a speedy restoration of its authority all over the land.

One of the officers of the U. S. gunboat *Chippewa* writes that, Lieut. Maury rebel, is concocting a plan in England to capture our squadron in the Mediterranean. The iron clads now building in Liverpool and Glasgow are intended for the purpose.

The *Pacific Echo*, published at Napa, California, hoists the name of Thomas H. Seymour of Connecticut as a candidate for the Presidency next year. As quick as a copperhead politician gets ripe for the gallows some piece of that persuasion wants to make a President of him.

Robert Smalls, the famous negro pilot, who brought the *Planter* out of Charleston harbor says that 5,000 negroes are behind the batteries at Savannah, and 10,000 in and around the forts of Charleston. He believes that in ten days he could raise a force of 10,000 loyal blacks to fight for the Union.

A man, evidently insane, threw himself from the south tower of Notre Dame at Paris, and in falling, his body struck with such violence against the edge of a buttress that the legs were detached from the trunk and fell to the ground, while the rest under of the body lodged on one of the gallaries.

The following evidence of the tremendous reaction going on in the Atlantic States in favor of the Administration, is cheering to Lincolnites. The democratic majority for Supervisors in Chemung county N. Y., is upwards of 700. Seymour's majority in the same county four months before was 42!

The stone fleet sunk off Charleston over which John Bull became so indignant at the time and after, has actually improved the harbor of Charleston. It is now deeper than ever in the channel, and is reported much better, generally.

A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature, prohibiting negroes or mulattoes, whether bond or free from entering the State, under the penalty of being transported at the expense of the State, to some point in the South—probably Hayti. The bill does not disturb the free negroes now resident in the State.

Cyrus Hamlin son of the Vice President, has volunteered to serve as one of the officers of the Chasseurs d'Afrique—new name for Gen Ullman's nigger brigade. This acceptance by young Hamlin of a commission in a negro regiment will give color to the contemptible story, generally believed in the South, that his father is a light mulatto.

It seems that there is one inspector who won't wink at the rascality of contractors. A New Jersey shoe manufacturer recently had a lot of shoes returned on his hands with a large hole cut through the bottom of every one, so as to effectually preclude the possibility of their subsequent acceptance by any less conscientious inspectors.

Mr. E. A. Stevens, the designer of the long unbuilt floating battery at Brooklyn offers to complete it within nine months at his own cost and agrees to make it proof against any ordnance in the world, faster and more manageable than any war vessel and equal to any in weight of broadside, provided the government will then agree to take her at a smaller price than they are now paying for less formidable vessels.

A recent report of the rebel Secretary of War contains some curious and instructive admissions regarding the stringency of the blockade and the difficulty of obtaining supplies for the rebel army. He apprehends no difficulty in obtaining a sufficiency of arms and ammunition but the question of subsistence is rather an alarming one. The harvests of the past season, he says, have not generally proved prosperous, and notwithstanding the much larger breadth of land devoted to culture of cereals and forage the product in many extensive districts is below the average.

The thing needful, just now, is not more soldiers in the field, but better management of those we have. The North swarms with deserters and all sorts of skulkers. They should be hunted out and put into the ranks at once. Those who persistently run away should be branded with the letter "D" on the left cheek. If that is not satisfactory, let them be shot. Every General commanding a department should have the power to inflict capital punishment.

It may seem barbarous to persons who shrink and shiver at the idea of making war in a business-like manner to shoot men who run away from the army, but the lives of many brave men will be saved by the shooting of a few cowards, and even the word should be made to feel, that the dangers of retreat are greater than those of an advance.

AFFAIRS AT SAVANNAH.—Correspondence from Hilton Head S. C. dated the 11th March to the Boston *Journal* says:

Last night three more descripts of the 1st Georgia, Colonel Fort Pulaski having left Savannah the night previous. They report about 25,000 troops in and around Savannah, about two thirds of them conscripts. They are kept in camp and insufficiently fed, on more than four ounces of meat to a man. Many represent the people as in great destitution. Many have all left the city. Last week Brigadier Gen. Robert L. Gibson, the poor wretch anticipating an attack and probably wishing, if he was to be killed, that his soul should not be damned, ordered all the troops under his command to be supplied with two days rations. The people fancied that this was the precursor of the evacuation of the city.

The desertion is growing daily. The sentiment among the suffering starving inhabitants and the entrance of our fleet will be hailed with joy, for it will keep them from starvation which is haunting them in the future and which has warned many them from day to day. There is but little if any doubt of the correctness of this report. All evidence shows that they are gradually nearing the inevitable end—starvation—that is if no succors.

They give the following report of the number of guns in position on the rebel defences: Fort Lee 7 guns 2 mortars. Fort Jackson 9 guns. Navy Battery, 4 guns. Lower Battery 7 guns. Hutchinson's Island 3 guns. Fort Bragg—13 guns 2 mortars. Causton's Bluff—2 guns. Fort Barrow—7 guns. Bay Battery—2 guns 2 mortars. Rifle Regiment—4 guns. Ram *Atlanta*—4 guns. Ram *Savannah* 4 guns. The *Savannah* is a new craft with 6 inch iron plating and 4 inch rifle guns. Gen. Mercer is in command.

SPEAKING FROM SPECIES.—We shall see a good Secessionists will be able to find fault with the late action of the Ohio Legislature which assembled a mob to destroy the Delaware stract of the National Law passed an Act seceding from the Southern Confederacy. The principle of secession we believe, is the grand work of our Southern revolutionists. According to their theory separate parts of a country are to be knit together by a sort of "passional attraction" after the manner of the five Lovers, and they are not be instantly connected whenever the "affinity" ceases. The honey moon of the Cherokee Nation in its alliance with Jeff. is spent. The full Indian country has received the rude embraces of rebellion personified by Jeff with his flaming hair and purple face, his burning but delusive kisses. Satisfied at first, this has been the parent of disgust. Humiliation breeds contempt. The Cherokee Nation has left Jeff. Davis bed and board and, reversing the rule has in effect determined to pay no more debts of his contracting.

It seems that the Cherokee Legislature has revoked the ordinance of secession, annulled the treaty of alliance with the rebel government. An Act was passed deposing all disloyal Cherokees from office and declaring them forever thereafter incapacitated to hold office. Various other things were done cancelling former proceedings of the Legislature. We have the impression that perhaps all the late doings of this body are not perfectly regular but no one can deny that they are as much so as those divorcing the Cherokee Nation from the old Union.—*St. Louis Republican*.

VALLANDIGHAM AND MAY.—The following paragraph is from a democratic paper:

The attempt of Vallandigham to speak in Baltimore was not permitted by the people there. May another rebel sympathizer in Congress, has delivered himself in a Union speech for which he deserves to be shot. Such men as May and Vallandigham are enough to damn any party that has anything to do with them. They and those who sympathize with them are nothing more or less than traitors to the country. They belong to that class of Democrats who broke up the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions and consequently defeated and defeated the Democratic party. It was their miserable and insane policy which brought the Republican party into power, and now they would like to have Jefferson Davis march his troops to Washington and declare himself dictator of the nation. Their talk about the Union and the Constitution is all a delusion and snare to deceive the people, but we apprehend they will deceive none but themselves.

THE UNION SENTIMENT IN MISSOURI.—A letter from Palmyra Mo. to the Boston *Journal* says the prospects of that State are most promising.

The rebel sympathizers are fast selling out and leaving their places to be filled by good and loyal men. The Union sentiment in Missouri is intensely loyal. It recognizes but two parties, the one for the Union, the other against it. So we think and act. We are getting more loyal every day. We understand the awful responsibility resting on the President, and we will stand by him through thick and thin, and with him conquer or perish. Such are the sentiments expressed in the corner grocery and in the church meetings which gather to consider the state of affairs and the present crisis. We fear nothing for Missouri.

MASSACHUSETTS TO BE PUT ON A WAR FOOTING.—A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature providing for putting the State upon a war footing.—By its provisions the able bodied male population of the State from eighteen to forty years of age is to be formed into companies, battalions and regiments of the active militia, and the service is to be for forty five years. Arms are designated as the reserve. The militia are to be organized in three divisions and are to drill or parade three days in each year, one fifth of such parades to be the usual May training, and shall be in camp duty for three days and drill but seven hours in each month from May to November and the hours of drill in the balance of the year. Colored persons shall not apply to those from twenty to twenty five years of age, nor from forty five to forty and next from forty to forty five. Exemptions are based on the French military system.

SUFFERING IN SOUTHWESTERN MISSOURI.—Great suffering exists in Southwestern Missouri. For two years past the country has been traversed by the rebel and Union armies, and which ever they have gone desolation has marked the course. The whole country has been laid waste. Houses, fences, cattle—everything used about the farm and everything necessary to the subsistence of a family have been swept away—and what is equally as bad the male members of families were all abused either in the Federal or rebel armies—and the women and children are starving. The St. Louis *Republican* says that the insurance of Colonel Pound will be sufficient to command at Springfield that all necessary thing is speedily done by the State or Federal government for the relief of the Southwestern section of the State; great numbers of the people must die from actual starvation.

MAINE AND HER VOLUNTEERS.—A bill has passed the Maine Legislature providing for the families of volunteers from that State, not to exceed eleven dollars per month, as far as their exigencies may require, but only in cases of actual distress, as heretofore.

The *Baltimore* says that in twelve months they will have an English telegraphic news from India every morning.

Agency Notice.—M. J. FISHER is our only authorized Agent in San Francisco, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the DAILY and WEEKLY OREGONIAN. Office—No. 110 Washington street, between Montgomery and Kearny.

Pacific Market.

The New Market interest in Oregon is well represented by Messrs. WEEKS, GILMORE & Co., proprietors of the [illegible] who are constantly receiving [illegible] which they sell at the lowest cash rates. Their goods are well selected, and their prices fair. Call and see the magnificent display of first class work in the Empire, on Washington and Second, between Taylor and Main streets. [illegible]

An Incontrovertible Fact.—A medicine [illegible] which makes [illegible] BALSAM OF [illegible] PECTORAL [illegible] REDINGTON & CO., [illegible] Coast, 41 and 1416 Fourth street, San Francisco.

Portland R. A. Chapter No. 3.—[illegible] Work in the M. M. Degree. All companions of R. A. Masons are invited to attend. By order of H. P. [illegible] Recorder.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. THE GREAT DIURETIC.

A [illegible] and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Dropsy and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. See advertisement and pamphlets. Counterfeits and spurious [illegible] Medicine at once. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Storage.—THE FIRE PROOF STONE WAREHOUSE, opposite the Custom House, now building. On Oracle fronting on the Dock, where goods are taken on STORAGE. All [illegible] that take goods must [illegible] insured until [illegible] against perils of the town. Inducements to the trade. [illegible] Dollars [illegible] RASEY BIVEN.

N. B. A liberal discount made for [illegible] of 30 days or [illegible] goods are stored for more than one month.

Masonic.—The Multnomah Lodge No. 12, F. A. A. M. [illegible] stated communications on the 2d and 4th Mondays of each month. [illegible] M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Ho! for Boise, John Day and the Powder River Gold Mines!
THROUGH WITHOUT DETENTION!

The undersigned [illegible] that [illegible] to [illegible] the new [illegible] with all [illegible] to secure their [illegible]

Supplies in Portland!

And [illegible] by land & water from the Dalles to the New Diggings!

2,000 pounds Choice Oregon Bacon, 50,000 pounds extra fine Flour, 100,000 pounds of assorted Bread, 500 pairs Cotton and Wool Blankets together with a full supply of Rubber Shoes and all kinds of mining tickets [illegible] HARPER BROS., No. 1 Front street, opposite the Upper Wharf. Portland, May 4, 1863. dtf

Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea.—For the cure of [illegible] Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver and Nerves, Colds and Coughs, Colic, Diarrhœa and Rheumatism. Head [illegible] Pain in the Back, Loins and Kidneys, Female Irregularities and Generally speaking will find it the greatest PAIN CURING REMEDY yet discovered. A few drops in all cases of Dyspepsia, Weak Bowels, Faint and Sinking Spells, Nervousness, Impaired Digestion, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Sour Stomach, Pain in the Side, Back or Throat, Spine and Kidney Diseases, will relieve the sufferer. FAMILIES should never be without a supply. Directions are fully given and particularly adapted to each disease for which the PAIN PANACEA is recommended. See circular and testimonial in another column. Ask your [illegible] for it. Sold by [illegible] and Druggists generally. apl6d1w

NEW TO-DAY.

HENRY LAW & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain and Produce,
OF ALL KINDS
23 Front street, Portland, and
SECOND ST., Dalles, near the Globe Hotel.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of our patrons at the Dalles, the Upper Country will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

OUTSIDE BRANDS OF FLOUR,

Also EXTRA STANDARD MISSION and SELF RISING [illegible] will also [illegible] PORTLAND PAIGES and the following together with a general assortment of

Feed of all Kinds.

FROM OUR FRIENDS IN THE VALLEY we shall be glad to receive CONSIGNMENTS for either Portland or Dalles. All consignments for the Dalles to the care of [illegible] will be forwarded with the utmost care. Their charges [illegible] No charge will be made for [illegible]

HENRY LAW & CO.

REMOVED.

M. LLER & KUEHN
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Have removed to
Alder st., between Front and First,
North Side Block [illegible] Row.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS REPAIRED and warranted [illegible] time.
JEWELRY [illegible] order.
ENGRAVING neatly executed.
All work warranted [illegible] year.
ap14 1m

BEEF.

SEALED PROPOSALS for fresh Beef at the Penitentiary for [illegible] will be received until 12 o'clock M. on the [illegible] at which time the proposals will be opened in public.

ALEXANDER TIBBS,
Supt. of Penitentiary.

For San Francisco, DIRECT.

THE STEAMER
Sierra Nevada,
[illegible] Commander.
Will leave
Saturday, April 25th, 1863.
For freight or passage apply on board.
JOHN W. BEEBE, Agent.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE CASCADE ROUTE AND STEAMBOAT [illegible] Portland daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock A. M. for the Cascades.

Rate of Freight [illegible] per ton.
Passage $5 00
Meals extra.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.
H. R. KIGER, Agent.
Office W. T. Co., Portland, March 13, 1863. dtf

Soap for the Million!

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH EVERY [illegible] with all the
Very Best Article of Soap
[illegible] at the [illegible] WEST MARKET STREET SOAP WORKS.
BUTCHERS will find it to their advantage to [illegible] TALLOW WANTED in exchange for Soap.
W. B. MEAD & CO.
Portland, May 2, 1862. dtf

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WALTER BROS.
Cor. First and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON

WOULD respectfully inform the Public that they are receiving a very large

DIRECT FROM THE EAST,

NEW SUPPLIES of GOODS
—consisting in—
Carpets, and Paper Hangings
of the Latest Patterns
FLOOR AND TABLE
Oil Cloths and Covers.
MATTINGS,
White and Colored and all widths
WINDOW SHADES.
Damask, Plain and Fancy Reps
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
PARLOR AND BED ROOM RUGS
DOOR MATS of all Descriptions.
CRUMB CLOTHS, STAIR RODS.
CORNICES for all sizes of Windows
CURTAIN BANDS, LOOPS AND HOLDERS
CURTAIN CIMPS & FRINGES
GREEN AND BUFF LINENS for Window Shades.
PICTURE AND LOOKING GLASS TRIMMINGS
SPRING TWINE, FURNITURE GIMPS and all Goods in the
Upholstery Line.
—ALSO—
Looking Glasses,
PICTURE MOLDINGS, &C.

Importing our Goods direct from the East, and having the Largest Stock of any in the State we can sell at the
Lowest San Francisco Prices.
Call before buying, and examine the large and well selected stock of
WALTER BROS.,
Corner of First and Stark street,
April 23, 1863. Portland.

Auction Sales.

M. MANSFIELD,
Auctioneer.
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Begs to inform the public that he gives his personal attention to the sales of
Real Estate, Merchandize, Etc.
—ALSO TO—
Household Furniture
at Private Residences when desired.

GOODS ON COMMISSION
SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

N. B.—Mr. Mansfield respectfully informs the Public that he has leased the commodious two story building No. 9 FRONT STREET, opposite Sauter & Co.'s, for the purpose of continuing the AUCTION and COMMISSION BUSINESS.

REFERENCES
Allen & Lewis, Sauter & Co., Ladd, Reed & Co.,
Johns & Co., J. J. Ainsworth, Ladd & Tilton,
Seller & Co., A. Cahn & Co.,
marl4tf

J. KALLMES,

WHOLESALE
GROCERY & LIQUOR DEALER,
45 Front st., next door to Sauter & Co.,
PORTLAND, OREGON

J. KALLMES would respectfully call the attention of the trade and the public generally to his well assorted stock of
LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,
—which consist of—
FINE BRANDIES—
Sereen de Fog & Co., J. & F. Martell,
Otard Dupuy & Co., Castillon & Co.,
A. Seignett, And many other brands.
WHISKIES, WINES, &c—
Old Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye, Old N. E. Rum,
Old Scotch Whisky, Fine Old Tom Gin,
Fine Old Holland Gin,
Port, Old Tawny and Sherry Wines,
Fine Old Cognac and Cherry Brandy.
A Large Assortment of CASE LIQUORS. Also a large and well assorted stock of
GROCERIES,
always on hand.
J. KALLMES.
Store to be opened next door to Sauter & Co.'s
Portland, March 14, 1863.

N. W. SPALDING,

SAN FRANCISCO AND SACRAMENTO
Saw-Smithing and Repairing
ESTABLISHMENTS,
No. 80 Pine street, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco, and Front street, Sacramento.

EMERSON'S PATENT FALSE TEETH
INSERTED IN GOLD PLATE, SILVER & RUBBER PLATE, by Dr. H. A. HOGUE, Office at Room No. 3, Up Stairs, Corner of Front and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon.

Mr. **H. A. Hogue,** Office at Room No. 3, Up Stairs, Corner of Front and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon, is the Agent for Messrs. EMERSON & SMITH, Saw Mill Point, Portland, and is duly authorized to receive orders for Saws, and will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO. are duly authorized Agents for Messrs. EMERSON & SMITH, in San Francisco, during my absence from the City.
January 31, 1863. H. A. HOGUE, Agent.

KEROSENE!

1,000 Gallons
BEST QUALITY, JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
W. WEATHERFORD,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints & Oils,
apr24dlm 139 Front st., Portland.

AUCTION HOUSE,

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Corner of Front and Oak sts.

AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.
Sale Days Wednesday and Saturday.
apr.20 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

HODGE & CALEF,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
97 Front Street,
OFFER FOR SALE—
LARD OIL—bbls and cases,
LINSEED OIL " "
ALCOHOL " "
WHITE LEAD—kegs and pails;
TURPENTINE,
VARNISHES,
BRUSHES,
PAINTERS' STOCK—all kinds;
KEROSENE—different brands;
SPERM OIL,
CHINA "
TANNERS' OIL,
KEROSENE LAMPS,
WINDOW GLASS,
QUICKSILVER,
At the Lowest Market Rates.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

In addition to our former large stock in this line we are making [illegible] and shall continue to make large and extensive additions—for Spring trade.

A continued experience of 20 years in business is a sufficient guarantee of a faithful attention to its requirements.
HODGE & CALEF,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,
97 Front street.

MARDEN & FOLGER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY COFFEE!

WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST as the First-Class Hotels in this City [illegible] is now used by them, does not, at this day, the unwholesome ingredients used by Eastern invention to give it a fine strength, but is strong enough to stand it's own merits. Also,
FRESH CALIFORNIA GROUND
Spices and Mustard,
Which are admitted by all to be
SUPERIOR TO IMPORTED ARTICLES
(and no one from breakage,) can be had by ordering
Marden & Folger's Java Coffee and Spices.
from any of the Grocers, or from their
PIONEER STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
No. 220 Front st. bet. Sacramento and California,
San Francisco.
N. B.—Our Factory is always open to the inspection of the public. apr24dlw3m

REDINGTON & CO.'S
SUPERIOR YEAST POWDER.
Warranted to make
Light, Sweet and Nutritious Bread.
Equally adapted to
LOAVES, HOT BISCUIT, BUCKWHEAT AND GRIDDLE CAKES, GINGERBREAD and Cakes of all Kinds.
Guaranteed to be fully equal to any in the Market.
BE SURE AND ASK FOR REDINGTON & CO.'S
And take no other.
For sale by ALLEN LEWIS, Front street, Portland, and Grocers generally. ap16tf

Flowers and Shrubs.

To the Lady-Lovers of Flowers,
I WOULD SAY THAT I HAVE A CHOICE SELECTION of all the most desirable varieties of FLOWERS and BULBS to
MAKE YOUR HOMES ATTRACTIVE,
and AT VERY LOW RATES, all go with the free silver, and are handy.
OF HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS and NARCISSUS, I have all varieties and 300 dozen imported from Holland this last winter.
OF PŒNAS I have large Plants of 72 Varieties, from Pure White to Dark Crimson all Double.
CARNATIONS ROSES DAHLIAS, HOLLYHOCKS, and other border-bedding Plants, a great variety.
Also CURRANTS of best variety, NUTS BERRIES, Large American ELM, LINDEN and SILVER MAPLE Trees, and a half dozen DELAWARE GRAPE ROOTS.
HENRY MILLER,
Near Milwaukie.
LISTS OF FLOWERS can be had at WASSERMAN'S, and orders left with him will be filled on short notice. For larger orders apply direct, mar24dlm

10,000 Novels

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Just received from New York, at CHARLES DARRETT'S.

All Newspapers to Dealers at San Francisco Prices.
CASH IN ADVANCE AT CHARLES DARRETT'S.
Office, Up Stairs, please call.

To Builders.

THE undersigned Committee of the CONGREGATION BETH ISRAEL of this city will receive bids until Monday next at 10 o'clock A. M. for building a SCHOOL HOUSE for said Congregation.
Each Contractor must give with his estimate the names of two responsible parties who will enter into bonds to the amount of two thirds of his bid for the due fulfillment of his contract.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids received.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of M. MANSFIELD, 46 First street.
M. MANSFIELD,
C. A. HAAS,
H. F. BLOCH,
Committee.
Portland, April 20th, 1863. 1t

For Sale or Rent.

A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE, newly painted and papered, on lots 1 and 2 in block 183, on the corner of Clay and Third streets. House contains nine rooms, all in good repair. Apply to
HARBAUGH & STITZEL.

Liquor Kegs for sale!
THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand a large assortment of Liquor Kegs for sale cheap for cash or [illegible] Call at his business
STEPHENS SPEAR,
Corner First and Second streets.
Portland, March 18, 1863.

Wanted to Rent!

A COTTAGE IN A PLEASANT LOCATION containing [illegible] rooms. Address
GEO. W. MURRAY,
At the Office of the O. W. P. Co.
Portland, April 6th, 1863. apr8dtf

For Rent or Sale.

THE CASCADE HOTEL, situated at the Cascades will be sold or rented on reasonable terms. It will [illegible] This is the only Hotel at the Cascades consequently a good opportunity [illegible] apply to the subscriber.
ELLEN McNATT.
Cascades, April 15, 1863. 1w*

GOLD PAID FOR GREENBACKS.

At CHAS. DARRETT'S

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

The MORNING OREGONIAN has a larger SUBSCRIPTION LIST than any other Daily published in this City.

NATIONAL FAST.—Next Thursday, the 30th instant, is the day set apart by the President, to be observed as a national fast day. We have no information yet, as to the manner in which the day is to be kept in this city: but we presume there will be appropriate religious services. Whatever arrangements shall be made, will probably be announced in the several churches of the city, on next Sabbath.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The following cases were disposed of, yesterday, by Recorder McCoy:

Andrew J. Hunter, charged with setting fire to the city jail; committed to jail in default of $500 bonds for appearance at the next term of Circuit Court.

A. J. Remington, for breaking the peace; fined $20 and costs. An appeal taken.

James Rochford, charged with stealing $140 from Martenix Nelson; discharged.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Shattuck decided in the Circuit Court for Columbia county that County Commissioners courts could not adjourn over the time set for their sessions by law. This decision would render invalid many acts of the commissioners' court in this county in years past.

BIDS.—The Superintendent of the Penitentiary will receive sealed proposals to furnish beef for that institution for three months, until twelve o'clock, M., 30th inst. See advertisement.

DUE.—The steamer *Sierra Nevada*, from San Francisco via Victoria, is now due at this port. She will probably arrive to-day.

NO DISPATCHES.—Up to the time of going to press, the stage had not arrived at Salem, so that we are without our usual eastern dispatches.

THE GULF STREAM.—A letter describing a voyage to Europe, says: While bounding along in the current of the Gulf Stream, I could not help thanking God for that beneficent provision by which Northern Europe is made not only inhabitable but beautiful; and I thought also of the fact that Europe owes it to an American citizen that she has learned how to take commercial advantage of that wonderful river of the ocean. It is not Maury to whom we are indebted for the best part of our knowledge of this current of warm water. We owe the debt to Dr. Franklin; and it was Dr. Franklin also that taught the seamen of all countries how they could avail themselves of the advantages of this current in crossing the Atlantic, and then to leave it at points convenient to our New England and other Northern seaports. Before his day European navigators followed the stream from east to west, without daring to abandon it till it landed. This course carried the trade of the world, not to Boston, or New York, or Philadelphia, but to Charleston. Charleston, therefore, at that period, promised to be the great emporium of our continent. But Dr. Franklin, getting a hint or two from a fisherman, known as Capt. Folger, looked into the matter, and soon discovered that directly by the side of the Gulf Stream, and between it and the coast of North America, there is a current of cold water setting back from the north of Europe, starting in the neighborhood of Spitzbergen, and emptying into those very seas whence proceeds the stream that warms and softens Europe. A ship had only, therefore, after enjoying the mellow weather of this noble current, until it had reached the neighborhood of some Northern port, to start off and run into the cold water current, and so, in the mildest season of the year, reach Boston or New York with ease and comfort. It was the knowledge of these two currents and of the laws controlling them that transferred the wheat of Europe from the Southern to the Northern States. It is to Dr. Franklin, in a word, that New York city owes its pre-eminence as the commercial emporium of the Western Continent. There are not many of our countrymen who have known this fact; but they ought to know it; and New York ought to raise a monument to its great benefactor as high as it can make one rock lie upon another.

THE IMPROVED CONDITION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—Gen. Stoneman, now in command of the cavalry of Gen. Hooker's army, and also formerly among the most devoted to the fortunes of Gen. McClellan, in a private letter, recently received here says:

"Judging from what I see and hear, I should have no hesitation in saying that the Army of the Potomac is improving every day, and that it was never in as good and efficient condition as at the present time. The study of the science of war is not permitted to do away with the necessity of a knowledge and practice of the art of war. I think the three requisites to constitute a good military organization, the physical, the moral and the intellectual, are now in more happy accord than they have ever been before, and I trust and pray that they may remain so; and that this army has ceased to be an engine with which to experiment and to test Generals, or rather men, to find out if they could ever become Generals.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

CAPTURE OF INDIANS.—The Humboldt Times of April 11th, has the following:

On day last week, Captain Flynn, in command of Fort Baker, and Lieutenant Winnell, with a detachment of thirty-five men, made an attack upon a band of Indians on the South Fork of Eel river, about thirty-five miles above Fort Seward, at a place called Big Bend. They killed thirty-eight bucks, and took forty squaws and children, which they started with for Fort Humboldt. Some of these succeeded in making their escape while on their way to this place. In the attack one of Captain Flynn's men, named Timothy Lynch, who enlisted in Oregon, was mortally wounded by an arrow. Orderly Sergeant Thomas received an arrow through his cap box, lodging in his belt.

POETRY.—Orpheus C. Kerr says: "Upon the uncultivated mind, my boy, the refinements of poetry fall like dew-drops upon an artificial flower, or like the more delicate tints of sunset upon a person with a glass eye.—Unlettered country people not unfrequently take Tupper's poems for perfect nonsense."

FRAUD PUNISHED.—A distiller in Bethlehem (Pa.) has had his stock of whisky (two hundred barrels) seized for attempting to defraud the Government in the matter of tax. The penalty is $500 per barrel. The total amount of the fine is $100,000. The amount is said to be more than twice the amount the offender is worth.

1863.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

Flour, Grain, Fruit, Bacon, Butter,

LARD, CHEESE, &c., &c.,

AND IMPORTERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

MACHINERY, BELTING,

GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS,

Fire Proof Brick on the the Levee,

PORTLAND, OREGON

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. ☜

Mark Goods care K. B. & Co.

J. B. KNAPP, 310 Washington st., San Francisco.

M. S. BURRELL, Portland, Oregon. feb6tf

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

WE HAVE MADE STILL FURTHER ADDITIONS to our large and varied stock of

Garden, Field, Herb, Grass and Flower SEEDS,

to which the attention of FARMERS, GARDENERS, and persons in search for the MINING REGIONS, is invited.

Our seeds have been

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE,

from RELIABLE SEED GROWERS and DEALERS, with *special reference* to the Soil and Climate of Oregon, and are the

Growth of 1862.

We will in no case *knowingly* offer old or worthless Seeds for sale.

Boxes of Assorted Seeds, suitable for Retailing, put up for the trade to order.

☞ CATALOGUES can be had on application.

Orders by Mail or Express will meet with prompt attention. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

Agricultural and Seed Depot,

March 31, 1863. Portland, Oregon.

RED CLOVER SEED;
WHITE CLOVER SEED;
ALFALFA CLOVER SEED;
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED;
LAWN GRASS SEED;
For sale by KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

SEED SOWERS;
OX YOKES AND BOWS;
WHEEL BARROWS;
SHOVELS AND SPADES;
RAKES AND FORKS;
"SOCKET" STEEL HOES—extra finish;
PLOWS AND HARROWS;
THERMOMETER CHURNS;
THRESHERS AND HORSE POWERS;
REAPERS AND MOWERS, &c., &c.
For sale by KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

25 TONS BARLEY, suitable for Seed or Brewing purposes; the best in Market. For sale low by KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

1,250 BBLS FLOUR, Best Brands in Market, For sale at market rates, KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

OREGON WHITE BEANS;
Cal'fornia Beans, all colors;
For sale by KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

QUICKSILVER for sale in quantities to suit, at lowest market rates by KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

ORDEN BUTTER IN BRINE;
Ischoms Butter, best brands;
For sale by KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

10 CASES CALIFORNIA AND EASTERN CHEESE;
A prime article; For sale by KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

GUNNY BAGS;
15 Bales "Standard" Gunnies
3 " Chicken or Grain Gunnies,
Just received ex *Almatia*, and for sale very low by KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION Co's STEAMERS.

THIS LINE OF FINE NEW FAST-SAILING STEAMers is now established and in successful operation from

Portland to Lewiston and Pittsburg Landing,

touching for freight and passengers at all intermediate ports.

STEAMER

E. D. BAKER,

TAYLOR, Master.

Will leave her Wharf in Portland every morning at 5 o'clock, connecting with the "IRIS" at the Cascades, conveying passengers to the Dalles the same day.

STEAMER

IRIS,

KNIGHTON, Master,

Will leave the Dalles every morning at 5 o'clock, for Portland, connecting with the "E. D. BAKER" at the Cascades, conveying passengers to Portland the same day.

STEAMER

KIYUS,

WHITE, Master.

Will leave Celilo semi-weekly for Lewiston and head of navigation on Snake River.

For Freight or Passage, at REASONABLE RATES, apply to L. COFFIN, Agent Dalles, or at the Company's Office, Portland. STEPHEN COFFIN, President P. T. Co.

Portland, April 15, 1863.—tf

Hides, Wool & Furs.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS & FARMERS.

THE undersigned having made extensive arrangements with some of the Largest Houses in New York, are now prepared to pay the best prices for

WOOL, HIDES AND FURS.

Parties having such on hand will do well to send them to M. HESSELBERG & CO., 112 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

REFERENCES—J. Seller & Co., Baum Bros.

☞ The above have constantly on hand the best assortment of

Groceries, Liquors, &c

All orders punctually attended to. apr4dtf

STAMPS!

POSTAGE AND EXCISE STAMPS

FOR SALE AT THEIR FACE, in quantities to suit, By S. J. McCORMICK,

apr14dtf Franklin Book Store, Front street.

Leland's New Map!

NEW MAP OF THE GOLD MINES OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON. Price $1.50, for sale by S. J. McCORMICK,

apr14dtf Franklin Book Store, Front street.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WILL SELL MY HOUSE AND THE ENTIRE BLOCK, No. 294, on which it stands, or the House and Lots on which it stands, and the balance of Block in parts. Terms of payment made easy. C. E. KINSLEY.

At W. W. Baker & Co.'s, 100 Front street. Portland, March 25, 1863.—tf

Portland and Milwaukie Macadamized Road Company.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Portland and Milwaukie Macadamized Road Company, held April 11th, a third instalment of TWENTY PER CENT. upon the capital stock was ordered, PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN, at the office of the Secretary, No. 56 Front street, on or before the 30th instant.

HENRY FARLING, Secretary.

Portland, Oregon, April 16th, 1863. dtd1d

Chinook Salmon!

FRESH CHINOOK SALMON constantly on hand. Also,

Fresh Sturgeon,

At the FISH MARKET, Corner of Alder and First streets.

April 6th, 1863. JAS. FARRELL. dtf

W. WEATHERFORD

Importer of

DRUGS, PAINTS AND OILS,

No. 139 Front Street.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is solicited to the NEW STOCK of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

and our LARGE STOCK of

PAINTS AND OILS

with a full supply of

Painter's Materials,

now receiving from the Eastern markets, and offered

Wholesale or Retail,

at Lowest Market Prices.

Together with a full supply of

PATENT MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

BRUSHES, &c., &c.

and other articles usually kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

Especial attention paid to the

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT,

Prescriptions put upat all hours

DAY OR NIGHT.

W. WEATHERFORD, 139 Front street.

Portland, Oregon, April 18, 1863. 3m

STEWART'S N. Y. CRUSHED SUGAR,

BOSTON COFFEE CRUSHED SUGAR;

BROWN SUGARS;

SAN FRANCISCO EXT. GOLDEN SYRUP;

BROOMS, PAILS, WASHTUBS,

CLOTHES BASKETS, CLOTHES HORSES.

—AND—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

For sale by

JOHN WILSON,

137 Front street.

Portland, February 13, 1863. dtf

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE!

L. M. PARRISH & CO.,

NO. 107 FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE,

PORTLAND,

WILL FURNISH HELP FOR FAMILIES, HOTELS, Farmers Merchants, Mills, Factories, ships and business men generally.

Will also attend to the COLLECTION OF DEBTS. Those wishing to obtain help will please give us a call.

Portland, March 17, 1863. tf

HENRY E. ANKENY. ALBERT ANKENY. CHAS. O. ANKENY.

ANKENY & SONS,

ORO FINO, W. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL kinds of Miners' Goods, Provisions, Liquors, Quicksilver, Cast Steel and every article used in a Miner's Camp. Gold Coin advanced on Gold Dust for Assay U. S. Mint, or Portland Assay.

Portland, February 21, 1863. ANKENY & SONS. dtf

DALLES CITY..... DALLES CITY.

H. P. ISAACS,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,

Stone Fire-Proof Warehouse,

Liberal advances upon consignments. July14

$3,000 Cash! Not Greenbacks!

ANY PERSON having Three Thousand Dollars to loan, can hear of an opportunity by applying to the subscriber at his office No. 5 Stark street. Unquestionable security given for the timely payment of the loan in coin. Wanted for six months or a year.

Portland, April 3d, 1863. dtf WM. STRONG.

Excise Stamps.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be prepared, on and after the First day of April next, to fill all orders for U. S. Excise Stamps.

Legal Tender Notes received in exchange

G. E. GRAVES,

Deputy U. S. Collector.

Portland, Oregon, March 20, 1863. tf

Oregon Iron Works!

HORSE-POWERS

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES. ALSO, ALL KINDS

MILLS FURNISHED TO ORDER.

At the OREGON IRON WORKS,

JONES, CLOW & CO.

Portland, Oregon, April 18th, 1863. dcw1f

Cooking Ranges

OF A SUPERIOR KIND, READY TO SEND TO any part of the State or Washington Territory. They are a GREAT SAVING of wood and help. We are prepared to furnish everything that can be made to a

FIRST-CLASS FOUNDRY.

JONES, CLOW & CO.

Portland, Oregon, April 18th, 1863. dcw1f

CANNON THE

10 lbs. to 32 lbs.

OF SUPERIOR

FIRST PREMIUM AT SAN FRANCISCO

BAY DISTRICT EXHIBITION.

Celebrated Punches!

SOLD BY

MAGZINES FOR APRIL.

FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE. Robert's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Magazine, Westminster Review, Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, Once a Week, Monthly Parts, Bankers' Magazine, For sale at CHARLES BARRETT'S.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Immense Sacrifice!!

SELLING OFF

To clear for a Brick Store!!!

The Entire Stock of

STATIONERY, &C.!

Worth $20,000!

School Books,

Histories,

Novels, Maps,

Blank Books,

Letter Presses, Notary Public Presses;
Playing Cards, Blank Cards;
Diaries for 1863; Letter Paper;
Envelopes, Bankers' Cases;
Photographic Albums, Albums;
Twine of all kinds;
Fish Hooks and Lines;
Drawing Paper,
Drawing Instruments;
Card Board, Bristol Board;
Paints, Water Colors and Brushes, in boxes;
Musical Instruments, Music;
Shoe Brushes, Whitewashing Brushes;
Crumb Brushes, Horse Brushes,
Hair Brushes;
Powder and Powder Flasks;
Steam Gauges & Water Gauges,
Cutlery, Baskets, Dressing Cases,
Ladies' and Gents' Chess Men & Boards;
Fishing Lines, Trout Lines;
Cash Boxes and Deed Boxes,
Inkstands, and

SOMETHING OF EVERYTHING.

CHARLES BARRETT,

Wholesale and Retail Exporter.

Editor Age, Argus, and Oregon Statesman, please copy for three weeks and send bill. ap25m

NEW BOOKS!

BUTLER'S SPANISH TEACHER;
Live and Learn;
Prison Life to Richmond;
Walden, by Thoreau;
Jefferson's Manual of Parliamentary Practice;
America before Europe, by Count Gasparin;
Pearl of Orr's Island, by H. B. Stowe;
Tue Morgesons, by Elizabeth Stoddard;
North America, by Anthony Trollope;
Edwin Brothertoft, by Major Winthrop;
Among the Pines, by Edmond Kirke;
Margaret Howth, a Story of To-day;
Oriental Harems and Scenery;
John Doe & Richard Roe, by E. S. Gould;
The Fleet, by Mrs. Gray;
Barren Honor, by author of Guy Livingston;
Alec Drake's Wife, by John Saunders;
John Brent, by author of Cecil Dreeme;
Adventures of Philip, by Thackery;
A Strange Story, by Bulwer;
Burton's City of the Saints;
Last Poems of Elizabeth Barrett Browning;
The Sutherlands, by the author of Rutledge;
Alfino Balzani, or Proscribed Sicilian;
The Frail Hunter, by Gustave Aimard;
East Lynne, by Author of Life's Secret, &c.;
Agnes of Sorrento, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe.
The White Hills, by Thomas Starr King;
Lady Lydle; Lady Audley;
No Name, by Wilkie Collins;
My Diary, North and South, by Russell;
History of Civil War, by Schmucker;
Aurora Floyd, by Dennis;
Orpheus C. Kerr Papers;
Colenso on St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans;"
Mahan's Answer to Colenso.
Verner's Pride, by Mrs. Wood;
Age of Fables or Beauties of Mythology;
Legends of Charlemagne, by Bulfinch;
Arizona and Sonora;
What will he do with it? Bulwer;
Darrcau's Kimes, by Blackstone;
Graham's Standard Phonographic Dictionary;
Uncle Tom's Cabin, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe;
And Ten Thousand others, at

CHARLES BARRETT'S.

Civil Practice Act

—FOR—

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For sale at CHARLES BARRETT'S.

march6dtf

NOTICE.

THOSE PERSONS who wish to subscribe for the Sacramento Daily Union and San Francisco Bulletin, to be delivered at their Stores or Residences, will please call and register their names previous to the first day of April.

CHARLES BARRETT.

Agent for the Sacramento Union and San Francisco Bulletin, Alta, Spirit of the Times, Police Gazette, Golden Era, Herald, *La Voz Fronteriza*, *Nos de Mejico*, Mercantile Gazette.

STATES PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,

Just received at CHARLES BARRETT'S.

HARPERS, LESLIE'S, and NEW YORK PICTORIALS for September, for 25 cents, at

Oct. 18, 1862 tf CHARLES BARRETT'S.

Photographs!

HAVING COMPLETED OUR ARRANGEMENTS, we are better prepared to take EVERY PICTURE KNOWN TO THE ART than we have ever been. We are also prepared to take

PHOTOGRAPHS COLORED IN OILS,

or finished in INDIA INK or CRAYON.

Our Cabinet of BEAUTIFUL BIRDS and BEETLES, with quite a number of recently added specimens of Nature and Art are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Rooms on FIRST STREET, a few doors above former stand.

BUCHTEL & CARDWELL.

Portland, March 2, 18th, 1863

Save Your Money!

BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK I HAVE been enabled to fill and will sell out the stock of

WAGON TIMBER,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

OAK, ASH and HICKORY PLANK,
HUBS, SPOKES and FELLOES, of all sizes,
BENT POLES and SHAFTS, for Buggies and Sulkies;
PLOUGH BEAMS AND HANDLES;
All of which I will sell at San Francisco prices for Cash.

HENRY LAW,

March 12 3m 25 Front street, Portland.

Minne-ha-ha Saloon!

(Corner of First and Yamhill streets.)

Jas. H. Rochford ..... Proprietor

THE BAR is stocked with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars to be found on the coast.

The Proprietor begs to inform his friends and customers that he has removed to the above place, and would be pleased to see them at the Minne-ha-ha Saloon. dtf

PORTLAND

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting

ESTABLISHMENT,

Front street,

OPPOSITE MANSFIELD'S AUCTION HOUSE.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,

Hot Water Boilers,

COPPER, TIN AND PLANISHED

Bath Tubs,

Square and Angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk

MARBLE-TOP WASH STANDS,

COLD AND HOT AND COLD

Water-Showers,

SILVER PLATED BASIN COCKS,

Marble Wash-Basins,

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Hydraulic Rams,

Non-Freezing Hydrants,

Water Closets,

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either plain or ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

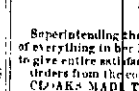
C. H. MYERS.

Portland, August 3, 1862.

BROWN'S

Bronchial Troches!!

THE SEASON OF



Coughs,

Colds,

Influenza

and all the other Affections of the LUNGS and THROAT, is upon us, and behooves every one to be prepared to battle with these complaints in their incipient stages, ere they secure hold on the constitution, resulting in that most surely fatal disease—

CONSUMPTION.

Nothing is better for this purpose than

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

They will relieve and speedily cure all HOARSENESS, TICKLING IN THE THROAT OR PALATE, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, &c., &c., and are peculiarly adapted, by their convenient form, palatable flavor, and cheapness to suit every taste and purse. For sale by

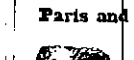
SMITH & DAVIS,

73 Front street, Portland,

Agents for Oregon.

nov15ddm

Paris and New York Fashions!



Millinery

AND

FANCY GOODS,

at Wholesale and Retail, by

MRS. E. VAN FRIDAGH,

First street, between Morrison and Alder,

PORTLAND.

MRS. VAN FRIDAGH being thankful for past favors, would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and dealers to her well-selected stock of

Millinery Goods

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OWN MADE BONNETS always on hand.

Superintending the manufactory in her own workshop of everything in her line, she feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to those patronizing her.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

Bonnets Bleached, altered and trimmed, oct1

DR. W. KOEHLER,

Surgical & Mechanical Dentist,

Deutscher Zahnarzt,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF DENTAL Instruments, I, as heretofore, take pleasure in standing to my patrons and the public generally that I am prepared to perform all operations belonging to the Dental Department by the newest methods, in the most scientific and most skillful manner.

I also take this opportunity to thank the citizens of Portland and vicinity for their liberal patronage during my residence in this city, and hope, by doing my work not only in conformity to their most economical interests, but also in a style of workmanship not surpassed by any other Dental operator—so make in this my best return to maintain your confidence.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, in the newest and most improved methods, constructed on the following materials:

GOLD, PLATINA, SILVER, RUBBER, AMBER, or CORALITE BASE,

at the option of the Patient.

The Extraction of Teeth by his method is new to any other, as the patient need not undergo the unpleasant, if not dangerous state of inhaling Chloroform, but will have his teeth extracted without that horrid pain which began exists to create in the last unbearable moment of suffering.

All operations warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made.

Special attention paid to the regulation of children's teeth. Difficult Dental operations particularly solicited.

Ladies wanted out at their residences if desired.

References of Physicians and Families given at the Office.

Prices will be moderate in all cases.

Office in VAUGHN'S BRICK BUILDING, first floor up stairs, corner Morrison and Front streets, Portland. ap9m1

Notice

To Gardeners and Farmers.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE at the PORTLAND GAS WORKS,

10000 lbs. Gas Lime,

A splendid article for MANURE.

March 24, 1863. 4m

5,000 Galls. Kerosene

JUST RECEIVED, ex *Jane A. Falkinburg*, and for sale at

Reduced Rates,

By SMITH & DAVIS,

Feb 17th 1863. 1 d6w 73 Front street.

NEW MUSIC,

MUSIC BOOKS,

AND

Musical Merchandise

of all kinds, for sale by

E. G. RANDALL.

July11tf Front street, Portland

SUTTON'S

Shooting Gallery and Saloon,

No. 8 Morrison st., bet. Front and First,

IN connection with this old established Saloon, the proprietor has fitted up in a safe manner, a complete SHOOTING GALLERY, for Rifle and Pistol practice, with the latest improved arms.

The BAR is also kept with the best Liquors in the market, direct from San Francisco.

A pleasant READING ROOM is also attached.

JOHN W. SUTTON, Proprietor

ja16dtf

Quicksilver.

JUST RECEIVED 300 FLASKS QUICKSILVER, from the New Almaden Quicksilver Company, and for sale in quantities to suit, by

TRACY & KING,

Feb 4th, 1863-tf Agents, Portland.

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of A. R. Shipley & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. R. SHIPLEY,

C. S. KINGSLEY.

April 14th, 1863. dawlw

Look!

3 STATES PAPERS FOR 25 CENTS, at

CHARLES BARRETT'S.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S

IMPROVED TIGHT-STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES

Are unequalled by any for beauty, simplicity of construction and efficacy in working, and will do

IN A PERFECT MANNER,

A greater range of work than any other machine.

The value of a Sewing Machine cannot be estimated by the amount of wheel, iron, brass or steel used in its construction, but by the *manner* in which these materials are put together, and the quantity and quality of the work it turns out. You can buy a watch or a piano-forte for very *little money*; but if you want either for *your own use*, you want an article which can be *relied upon*, and you will pay based accordingly.

LADD & WEBSTER'S

Sewing Machines

use a *straight* needle; curved ones are liable to break.

They make a *light lock-stitch*, alike on both sides of the work, which cannot be ravelled.

Every machine is sent from our office threaded, and with work under the needle ready for operation, accompanied with such explicit printed instructions as will enable persons who may never have seen a machine to teach themselves.

The subscribers have the General Agency of THESE SUPERIOR MACHINES for the Pacific Coast.

COX, WILLCUTT & CO.,

Leather Dealers,

422 Battery street, San Francisco.

HURGREN & SHINDLER.

Corner of First and Salmon streets, Portland,

de22daw Agents for Oregon.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

DR. BAKER'S

PAIN PANACEA.

Is composed entirely of healing gums, and vegetable oils and herbs. It is perfectly safe for the most delicate to use. I can most sincerely say that I have never known any, however delicate, to be injured by it in the least. I will continue to ask the afflicted who have not used it, to try it for the following diseases: If they are not satisfied with its healing properties the money will be cheerfully returned by the agent where the medicine is for sale.

If you have pain in the stomach or bowels, try a dose of Pain Panacea internally, bathe externally over the parts affected and you will at once restore the proper action and relieve the pain.

If you have a Bruise or Wound, bathe it well with the Pain Panacea four times a day. It will relieve the pain, and take out all the poison, and heal the wound in a short time.

If you are suffering from Neuralgia or Rheumatic Pains, apply the Pain Panacea freely, and take a dose of it internally morning, noon and night; it will not only cure the pain, but will remove the cause of the disease.

If you have the Dyspepsia, and your food distresses your stomach after eating, take a dose of Pain Panacea after each meal.

If you have a Cankered or Sore Mouth or Throat, apply the Pain Panacea, to the affected parts, and gargle the mouth or throat three or four times a day.

If you have the Diarrhœa, or a relaxed state of the bowels, take a dose of Pain Panacea and they will soon be restored. If you have a painful swelling, bathe the part freely, and you will soon relieve pain, and the swelling will be reduced.

If you have a severe toothache, apply the Pain Panacea on a piece of cotton and bathe the gum at the same time; it will stop the pain instantly.

If you have a pain in the Breast, Side, Back or Kidneys, bathe parts affected morning and night; at the same time take a dose of the Panacea internally.

If a Mother has a caked breast, apply the Panacea as hot as it can be borne.

If you feel chilly or cold, as though you were going to have a fever take a dose of Panacea.

If you have a wound, cut, or galls upon your horse, apply the Pain Panacea; it will take out all the inflammation and heal the sore in a short time.

Sold by all the principal Druggists and by

REDINGTON & CO.,

aug24dAwly 413 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

To Stair-Builders and CARPENTERS.

WE BEG LEAVE TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE following certificate from the two leading firms in Stair-building, in San Francisco, to a recent work published by the undersigned, which for scientific simplicity cannot be excelled:

"We hereby certify that the New Work entitled "THE GEOMETRICAL STAIR-BUILDER SIMPLIFIED," by Jesse Thomas, is really and truly what it purports to be—that it is a large and decided improvement on any work on the subject that has come under our notice during years of experience as practical Stair Builders.

CHESTER BROWN, of Brown & Wells.
G. W. B. McDONALD, of B. H. Freeman & Co.

San Francisco, Jan 21, 1863.

The work is published for $5, and will be mailed to any address, Portland mail, on the receipt of $6 25.

A. ROMAN & CO., Booksellers Importers and Publishers, 417 and 419 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

feb5daw3mis

DR. BURTON'S

Balsamic Compound

FOR THE SPEEDY AND RADICAL CURE OF GONORRHŒA AND *DISEASES of the URINARY ORGANS.*

THIS IS A REMEDY which requires no assistance: it performs its duty quickly and thoroughly, leaving no injurious effect either to the constitution or to the part affected.

It is the result of long experience, and close observation in a great number of cases, and has been invariably successful where other medicines or treatment have failed; thus proving itself to be a remedy, long required by the public.

Price..... $1 per Bottle

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

☞ Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast,

CHARLES LANGLEY,

Wholesale Druggist,

329 Commercial street, near Front street, San Francisco.

aug31y3m

For Sale, to Arrive per Barque Industry.

20 TONS OF CHOICE BREWING BARLEY, at reduced rates by HENRY LAW,

March 12 3m 25 Front street.

HOPS! HOPS!

CHOICE HOPS, of all sizes, for sale by HENRY LAW,

25 Front street, Portland.

Last Cruise of the Monitor

(Concluded)

We reached the *Rhode Island* ropes were flung over her side and we caught with a death grip some leather hold we could lay our hands on and hung limply there for a few seconds. What happened next with the right arm hung a dead weight when striking men with their two hands we struck down left caught at a rope I don't remember how to save himself, alone and I then for the first time said — I am injured can any one help me. Benjamin Taylor at the risk of his own life brought the rope around his shoulder in such a way it could not slip and he was drawn up in safety.

In the mean time the whale boat nearly sunk construction reached the side of the *Monitor* and the Captain said — It is madness to remain longer, let each man look to himself. Even as moments he descended to the cabin of the *Rhode Island* and his faithful servant followed to secure a small box containing the accumulated treasure of years. A sad sorry sight it was. In the heavy air the lamps burned dimly, and the water waist deep splashed sullenly against the wardrooms sides. One lingering look and he left the *Monitor* a cabin forever.

Time was precious he hastened to the deck where, in the midst of a terrible sea Lieutenant Greene nobly held his post. He seized the rope from the whale boat, wound it about his stanch iron and then around his wrists for days afterwards swollen and useless from the strain. His black body servant stood near him

"Can you swim William" he asked

"No replied the man

"Then keep by me, and I'll save you"

One by one, watching their time between the waves, the men filled in the captain helping the poor black to a place, and at last, after all effort for others and none for themselves Captain Bankhead and Lieutenant Greene took their places in the boat. Two or three still remained clinging to the turret the captain had begged them to come down, but paralyzed with fear, they sat numb with cold and the gallant Brown promising to return for them, pushed off, and soon had his boat lashed safe upon the *Rhode Island's* deck.

Here the heartiest and most tender reception met us. Our drenched clothing was replaced by warm and dry garments, and all on board vied with each other in acts of kindness. The only one who had received any injury, Surgeon Weeks was carefully attended to, the dislocated arm set, and the crushed fingers amputated by the gentlest and most consecrated of surgeons Dr Webber of the *Rhode Island*.

For an hour or more we watched from the deck of the *Rhode Island* the lonely light upon the *Monitor's* turret, a hundred times we thought it gone forever, —a hundred times it reappeared till at last about two o'clock, Wednesday morning, it sank and we saw it no more.

We had looked, too most anxiously for the whale-boat which had last gone out under the command of Master Mate Brown, but saw no signs of it. We know it had reached the *Monitor*, but whether swamped by the waves, or drawn in as the *Monitor* went down, we could not tell. Captain Trenchard would not leave the spot, but sadly looking in vain for the missing boat until late Wednesday afternoon, when it would have been given up as hopelessly lost, except for the captain's dependence on the coolness and skill of its tried officer. He thought it useless to search longer, but hoping it might have been picked up by some coasting vessel turned towards Fortress Monroe

Two days sad brought us to the Port, whence we had started on Monday with so many glowing hopes, and, alas! with some who were never to return. The same kindness met us here as on the *Rhode Island*, loans of money clothing and other necessaries were offered us. It was almost well it have suffered, so much beautiful feeling did it bring out

A day or two at the Fort, waiting for official permission to return to our homes and we were on our way —the week seeming as we looked back upon it, like some wild dream. One thing only appeared real, our little vessel was lost, and we, who in months gone by had learned to love her felt a strange pang go through us as we remembered that never more might we tread her deck, or gather in her little cabin at evening

We left her behind us, one more treasure added to the priceless store which Ocean so justly guards. The *Cumberland* and *Congress* went first: the little boat that avenged their loss has followed — both noble sons have went down. Their names are for history; and so long as we remain a people so long will the work of the *Monitor* be remembered, and her story told to our children's children.

NEW USE OF BLOODHOUNDS —One fine summer's Sunday afternoon, as a steamboat was stopping at a landing on the Mississippi to take in wood, the passengers were surprised to see two or three young, athletic negroes perched up in a tree like monkeys, and about as many bloodhounds underneath barking and yelping and jumping up in vain endeavors to seize the frightened negroes. The overseer was standing by encouraging the dogs and several bystanders were looking on enjoying the sport. It was only the owner of some bloodhounds training his dogs and keeping them in practice, so as to be able to hunt down the runaways, who often secrete themselves in the woods. It was thought fine sport and useful too, in its way, ten years ago

But now the same hounds are being made use of all through Alabama and Mississippi, and we have no doubt of other of the Southern States, to hunt down white men hiding in the woods to escape the fierce conscription act, which has now seizing about every man under sixty years of age able to carry a gun. Nor is this the worst. It is found that those camped out are supplied with food brought them by their children, who go out apparently to play in the woods, and then slip off and carry provisions to their fathers. To meet this exigency bloodhounds are now employed to follow these little children on their pious errands, and the other day a beautiful little girl was thus chased and thus overtaken in the woods, and there torn in pieces, alone and unaided, by the trained bloodhounds of Jefferson Davis! Nor is this a solitary case. It appears that many white men, women and children are thus now sacrificed in order to carry out the conscription act in all its terrors

In a large number of cases those who are thus hunted down are such as have in some way exhibited Union proclivities, for although such have ceased to offer any opposition to the rebels, they do not like taking up arms against the flag of the Union, to which many of them have, in former days, sworn allegiance These persons and all suspected are especially marked out as objects of the conscription and the bloodhound, be their age and fighting utilities what they may And these are the men hunted down with dogs, and their wives and children if they attempt to follow them — There are, however, many men not Unionists and willing to contribute of their property to any amount to support the rebels, but now being drawn into the conscription, or, having tasted the desperate neglects of the rebel service, have deserted, and will not again take up arms Their wives are ladies, most delicate and tender, and their children brought up with a refinement and delicacy of the most perfect character until this war began And these women that now have to wander alone in the woods in search of their husbands or brothers or sons and these little girls, carrying food to their relatives, are liable at any moment to be overtaken by swift hounds let loose and set upon their track by the agents of Jefferson Davis

It may be doubted if war itself ever but once in the history of mankind proved so disastrous to a people by the hands of those engaged in carrying it on Perhaps at the final destruction of Jerusalem there may have been scenes of more fiendish cruelty by the factions of John and Simon destroying each other while both were at war with the Romans — But will it must be the case of the South when the delicate women, who would hardly set her foot to the ground for delicacy, and used to have servants to attend to her every wish and want, is reduced to straits like these and children are torn to pieces by dogs of the human hunters after white flesh for sufferers in Davis' shambles —*Philadelphia Ledger*

LEGAL

U. S. INCOME TAX.

THE LAW CONTEMPLATES THAT EVERY PERSON shall render to the Assessor of the District in which he resides a List of all the Property he owns, or has under his control, agency or management, whether as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Agent, Attorney, Partner, Factor, Broker, Clerk, or otherwise, and the Assessor is required to call upon every person liable to Income Tax, who shall neglect to render a List of his Property, and make a return of his Income, and to add to the Assessment fifty per cent. to the amount of the Tax assessed upon such Property or Income.

The Law requires that all persons liable to Income Tax shall render a List of their Property and Income to the Assessor of the District in which they reside, between the first and fifteenth days of May, 1863, and that the Assessment shall be completed by the first day of June, 1863.

Persons who have changed their residence since the first day of May, 1863, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1863.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1863, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1863.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1863, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1863.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1863, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1863.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1863, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1863.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1863, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1863.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1863, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1863.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1863, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1863.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1863.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1864, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1864.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1865, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1865.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1866, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1866.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1867, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1867.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1868, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1868.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1869, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1869.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1870, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1870.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1871, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1871.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1872, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1872.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1873, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1873.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1874, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1874.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1875, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1875.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1876, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1876.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1877, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1877.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1878, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1878.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of November and the first day of December, 1879, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of November, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of December and the first day of January, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of December, 1879.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of January and the first day of February, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of January, 1880.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of February and the first day of March, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of February, 1880.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of March and the first day of April, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of March, 1880.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of April and the first day of May, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of April, 1880.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of May and the first day of June, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of May, 1880.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of June and the first day of July, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of June, 1880.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of July and the first day of August, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of July, 1880.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of August and the first day of September, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of August, 1880.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of September and the first day of October, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of September, 1880.

Persons who shall remove from one District to another between the first day of October and the first day of November, 1880, will render their Lists to the Assessor of the District in which they resided on the first day of October